



PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY
EDGAR SNOWDEN.

TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 8, 1879.

REMOVAL OF THE SOUTHERN CHURCHMAN.

Our readers have known for some weeks that we contemplated removing the SOUTHERN CHURCHMAN from Alexandria to Richmond. And as this is the last paper to be printed in Alexandria, we wish to say a few words of regret. If our feelings alone were consulted, we should remain in this ancient town. The many friends we have here, the associations of nearly a quarter of a century, are ties which bind us closely and tenderly to Alexandria. Though it be not a large city, it has a large heart, which never ceases to beat with affection to all who need it. We part from it and its pleasant friends with many a pang and with a sorrowful heart. We cannot leave without thanking its citizens, many of whom are personal friends, for the great kindness they have for so many years meted out towards us. Nor can we leave without a prayer that the blessing of the God of our fathers may rest upon this dear old town and upon every man, woman and child within it.

Life is too short for complaints. We go to enter upon a new field, though not a strange one. As we leave friends behind, we go to meet friends in Richmond. And if we can do the work assigned us there with the same pleasure with which it has been done here, we shall feel our lot has fallen to us in pleasant places.

We take the above from this week's issue of the Southern Churchman. While seriously regretting that the paper should be removed from our city, and that our community will thereby lose the society of its able, genial, and good editor, and those connected with him in the conduct of its various departments, with all of whom we have for so many years had the most pleasant relations, yet we feel sure the move is made in the earliest belief that it is for the best, and we hope the most sanguine expectations of future success may be realized, and that the lot of each and all connected with the Southern Churchman may be cast in the most pleasant places.

With regret we announce the death of Hon. GEORGE W. LEWIS, judge of the County Courts of Westmoreland and Richmond counties, which occurred at his residence, Claymont, Westmoreland county, at 9 o'clock on Sunday morning last. He was about 76 years of age, and had been in failing health for some time. He was an upright and honest Virginia gentleman—one of the olden time—and his death will be regretted wherever he was known.

There can be no reasonable doubt that, according to the intent and purpose of the Constitution, every State, at all times, shall be fully represented in the Senate of the United States, and that a vacancy in the Senate can result as well from the expiration of the term for which a Senator has been elected as from any other cause. These premises being conceded, the title of Mr. Bell to the seat to which he was appointed by the Governor of New Hampshire is as clear as that of any member of the Senate whose right to a seat therein is unquestioned. The facts that Mr. Bell is a republican, was appointed by a republican Governor, and is recommended for admission by the republican members of the Senate Committee on Elections have nothing to do with the merits of the case, which are strong enough to withstand all sophistical arguments, no matter how subtle and plausible they may appear at the first glance. Democrats with as much right to seats in the Senate as Mr. Bell has—and according to our ideas they could have had no stronger right—were deprived of their seats on numerous occasions during the republican supremacy, but that fact affords no reason why the democratic majority now in the Senate should follow so pernicious, so outrageous an example. Might makes right under Cæsar, and in such a case republicans as this was when under radical control, but never in a country in which free institutions have untrammelled sway, and in which the laws protect the weak as well as the strong; and for the democrats, whose avowed intention is to re-establish freedom and equality, law and order, justice and right, to seize the first opportunity they have to repudiate that avowal, would go far toward affixing to them also the ignominious brand now so indelibly stamped upon the radicals who set the evil example. The immutable principles of justice cannot be affected by mere partisan influences, and if such an idea has a place in the mind of any democratic Senator, the sooner he removes it the better it will be, not only for himself, but what is of far more importance, to the party to which he belongs.

Rumors are afloat in Washington of a compromise by which the impending dead lock between the executive and legislative branches of the government can be avoided. The plan by which this is to be accomplished, according to the rumors, is that in case the President vetoes the two appropriation bills to be presented to him, Congress will make appropriations for only six months, and then adjourn until the regular session next December. As much as we were opposed to an extra session of Congress we have never doubted that the democrats in the late Congress were right in insisting upon their riders to the appropriation bills, and though others may not be so certain upon that point, no reasonable man can doubt that a compromise now would be for more disastrous to the democrats than any defeat they could possibly sustain. Having entered the fight they must go through with it, or lose that vast independent vote upon which alone now depends the result of elections. As Mr. Blackburn well said, the democrat now in Congress who dallies is a dastard and he who doubts is damned.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Socialist ticket in Chicago, which polled 10,000 votes and elected three councilmen, do not have a single native born American on it. A fire in Philadelphia on Sunday morning destroyed property to the value of \$750,000, upon which there was insurance of \$450,000. So far 2,700 colored emigrants have passed through St. Louis for Kansas, and 250 others are now in that city, unable to obtain transportation for want of means.

At the semi-annual trade sale of books in Cinton Hall, New York, yesterday, the majority of books were sold at 50 per cent. less than the publishers' prices.

Mrs. Barrett, alias Birdie Bell, who shot Washington Nathan, at the Coleman House, New York, last Thursday morning, has not yet been arrested. It is expected Nathan will be out in a few days.

The Secretary of the Navy has appointed Medical Inspectors Wm. T. Ford, Richard C. Dana and Thos. W. Leach to investigate the recent outbreak of yellow fever on the United States steamer Plymouth.

The New Jersey Supreme Court has refused to order a nolle prosequi in the case of Thomas Graham, charged with the murder of James M. Armstrong, in Camden, N. J., but say it be convicted on his own confession he will be entitled to mercy.

Mrs. Frank Lynch, a boarder at the National Hotel, at Wellville, Ohio, attempted suicide by hanging on the 5th inst. She was cut down in time to save her life. She is the wife of Frank Lynch, who threw his child over the Allegheny bridge, at Pittsburgh, several months ago, and is now in the penitentiary for the child's murder.

At a fire in Greenwich street, New York, last night, Catherine Davis, aged 30, servant, Morris David, 15, and Job David, 13 years, were injured, but not seriously, by jumping from a second story window. Mrs. David, aged 35, jumped from a window and was caught on the necks of a butcher's rack, and had her abdomen fatally lacerated.

A coroner in New York discovered on Sunday the body of a child that had died from small pox on the second floor of a tenement house containing twelve families, and surrounded by houses in the same crowded condition. The parents were Bohemians, and speaking no English, had called in no doctor, and were ignorant of the nature of the disease.

Cornelius J. Vanderbilt has repaid the amounts loaned to him at various times by his father, with interest, aggregating \$71,000, and through a great portion had been outlined by the last year, no discrimination was made on that account. All the suits against W. H. Vanderbilt have been compromised by the payment of a million dollars to Cornelius J., and harmony is said again to reign in the family.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

To-morrow will be the 14th anniversary of the surrender of the Confederate army of Northern Virginia.

Gordonville has been designated a public depositary to receive subscriptions to the 4 per cent. refund certificate.

Samuel H. Baykin, register of the land office in Richmond, who was attacked with what was supposed to be apoplexy Saturday, was reported to be greatly improved yesterday. He was able to walk about his room.

The cooking made for \$50 a side and \$800 for the old light commenced in Norfolk county yesterday between Pennsylvania and Virginia. Fifty birds were shown and thirteen matches made for the three days' fight. Three battles were won by each State.

The Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad Company will remove their present depot and offices from Eighth and Broad streets, Richmond, and offer for sale that property. The new depot on Broad street, just above Eiba Park, will be finished during the year.

Thomas Hare, an old merchant of Philadelphia, was seized with apoplexy in the streets of Richmond, Saturday night, and, being unknown at the time, was taken to the hospital, where he died Sunday night. He was on a business visit to Richmond in the interest of a New York financial house. His identity was not established until yesterday.

A discussion on the debt question took place at Charlottesville yesterday. Speeches were made by Mr. Riddleberger, of Richmond, C. T. Smith, of Nelson, Mr. McMillan, of Greene, John W. Daniel, of Lynchburg, and John E. Massie, of Albemarle. The speeches were all good. A dispatch says: "Judging from the manifestos the 'funders' were largely in the ascendancy."

St. Mary's Catholic Church at Norfolk, has been ordered by fourteen works of art imported from Paris, and presented for the Statues of the Cross, in memory of deceased members of the congregation. The paintings each represent a phase of the Redeemer's passion from Gethsemane to Calvary. Accompanying these works of art is a splendid oil painting of the Sacred Heart, a present from the Rev. Monsignor Kirby, Domestic Prelate to his Holiness Pope Leo.

Dr. Thomas Withers, one of the oldest and leading physicians of Southern Virginia, died on Saturday last, in Portsmouth, aged seventy-one years. He was a descendant of William Withers, secretary of the colony under Governor Dinwiddie, and was president of the Commercial National Bank till the close of that institution recently. Dr. Withers was a cousin of Senator R. E. Withers and brother of the Rev. Edward Withers, of Norfolk, whose recent death has been announced.

Col. Shelton C. Davis, clerk of the Virginia Senate, died in Richmond last night at ten o'clock, after an illness of several weeks. Col. Davis was sixty-one years old, and had been clerk of the Senate for more than a quarter of a century. Col. Davis was a native of Henrico county. Prior to his clerkship of the Senate he was for many years second clerk in the First Auditor's Office. He was recognized as one of the best parliamentarians in the State, was a great aid to the presiding officer of the body of which he was clerk, and was held in high esteem by all.

A mass meeting of negroes in Richmond was held last night, at which resolutions were adopted declaring their rights as American citizens, sustaining the action of Judge Rives, of the United States Court, to read to mixed juries, and appointing a committee for raising contributions through churches and societies for the employment of counsel to defend their rights in the case of the writ of mandamus against Judge Rives, requiring him to show cause why he should not be restrained and enjoined in the matter of assuming authority in the removal of the Reynolds brothers, colored, under conviction in Patrick county for murder, from the custody of the State authorities.

Fires.

NEW HAVEN, April 8.—A fire broke out in the dry room of the Folding Chair Company, on State street last night, which damaged property to the amount of \$15,000.

Buckton, Mass., April 8.—The shoe manufactory of J. K. Vincent, with its contents was nearly destroyed last night by fire, caused by an incendiary. The loss on stock and building amounts to \$14,000, on which there is an insurance of \$9,200.

A letter from the Cardinal Vicar is published complaining bitterly of the existence in Rome of Protestant schools, supported chiefly by foreign money. It announces that the Pope has appointed a vigilance committee to increase and improve the Catholic schools, and appeals to the nobility and clergy to subscribe for their support.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Correspondence of the *Alexandria Gazette*.
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 8.—In the Supreme Court this morning, Chief Justice Waite in response to the application yesterday by Attorney General Field, of Virginia, for a writ of habeas corpus in the case of County Judge Cole, of Virginia, for not having appeared upon his jury, replied that the court had determined to hear him more fully on the application immediately after or in connection with the argument in the other case relating to Judge Rives set for the 14th inst., especially on the point as to the power of the court to issue the original writ. Attorney General Field said that he had just received a communication from Judge Robertson, his associate counsel, stating that such postponement would be agreeable to him. Assistant Attorney General Smith said that the Attorney General would appear on the 14th on behalf of Judge Rives.

I may be mentioned in this connection that the present term of the Supreme Court will adjourn not later than the 12th proximo, and may adjourn a week earlier than that date. Senator Bruce having succeeded in passing his resolution for a thorough overhauling and investigation of the Freedmen's Bank, set off the following committee under which the Vice President announced this morning:—Messrs. Bruce, Withers, Cameron of Wisconsin, Garland and Grover.

The late fall in the price of Virginia real estate is supposed by some to indicate that the associations for the funding of the Virginia debt under the bill recently passed by the Virginia Legislature are "bearing" the market for the purpose of speculation.

Gentlemen here who heard the recent discussion of the Virginia State debt question at Charlottesville between Messrs. Daniel, a friend of the debt bill, and Mr. Riddleberger, an opponent, and at Decaturville between Mr. Mather, a debt payer, and Mr. Paul, a readjuster, say that at both places the friends of the bill not only got the advantage of their opponents but had the crowds with them by a large majority.

In the Senate to-day Mr. Withers, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported back the Army Appropriation bill as it came from the House without amendment, and stated that he would call it up as soon as the matter under consideration was disposed of. Mr. Blaine offered an amendment prohibiting any person from carrying arms of any description into the hall.

Mr. Bayard introduced a bill for the repeal of sections 820 and 821 of the revised statutes relating to the test oath and the selection of jurors, and urged its immediate consideration, so as to obtain precedence of the appropriation bills, but Mr. Edmunds, whose friends of the South seem, if that were possible, to have been increased by his position among the majority, objected, and it had to go over.

Mr. Bayard's resolution, introduced yesterday, calling upon the Secretary of the Treasury for information concerning the amount of money paid Mr. John Davenport, supervisor of elections in New York, since 1871, was passed.

The Senate then resumed the consideration of the report of the Committee on Elections in the case of Mr. Bell, who was appointed by the Governor of New Hampshire to fill the vacancy from that State in the Senate until the Legislature shall elect a U. S. Senator. The adoption of the report was urged by Messrs. Garland and Carpenter, the latter of whom is officially settled Mr. MacMillan, who had the courtesy to interrupt him, that gentleman ought not to do so, keep quiet during the rest of the debate.

The House devoted the first hour of today's session to a debate upon a resolution in regard to adherence to the rule which authorizes the Speaker to recognize such gentlemen as he may choose in the discussion of a question, the purpose of which is to break up the system that has lately obtained of recognizing gentlemen according to lists prepared by the Speaker of those who have taken the oath of qualification. The resolution was finally referred to the Committee on Rules. The Committee on Rules have not yet reported in the matter of the increase of membership of certain committees, and until they do and their report is acted upon, it will of course be impossible for the Speaker to even fill up, let alone announce, the committees.

The House then went into committee of the whole on the Legislative, Judicial and Executive Appropriation bill, Mr. Blackburn in the chair, who stated that in recognizing gentlemen who claimed the floor he would be guided by no list of previously arranged names.

Mr. Atkins, who introduced the bill, said that as introduced it contained all the sections that had been agreed upon by the Conference Committee of the last Congress, and that those sections of it which had not been agreed upon by that Conference Committee were passed by the last House.

It was agreed that all the sections of the bill, except those relating to jurors, U. S. courts, and federal election laws, should be considered under the five minute rule. Previous to the consideration of the bill, Mr. Kelley, of Penn., urged unlimited debate upon the sections relating to the election of judges, and that a full and fair debate would show how utterly pickled was all the recent talk about revolt and revolution. This remark was applauded by the democratic members.

FOREIGN ITEMS.

By the miners' strike at Durham, England, 25,000 hands are idle.

The Neumolin difficulty seems a little nearer settlement than it has for the past month, the Porte having partially acquiesced in a mixed occupation.

Complete returns of 21 supplementary elections for members of the French Chamber of Deputies on Sunday show 12 republicans and one legitimist elected. In seven instances second ballots will be necessary. From articles picked up in the ocean by a vessel which arrived at Liverpool it is supposed that the British steamer *Surbaton*, which sailed from New York on February the 18th, for Rotterdam, had been wrecked.

The Khedive of Egypt has dismissed Ministers Rive, Wilson and De Elmaghris, and appointed a new cabinet composed of native ministers, thus expressing his intention to conduct Egyptian finances without the assistance or interference of foreigners. The step is an important one, and may prove serious in the present critical condition of Egypt's finances and the general depression that prevails in the valley of the Nile on account of over-taxation and poor harvests. The British cabinet will consider this new situation to-day.

Advices from Cape Town state that majority of the accounts estimate the number of Oama's followers, who surrendered with him, at 600. He stated that 2,000 or 3,000 more men would follow if troops were sent to support them. All that is known of Cetywayo's movements is derived from reports by natives, which are very conflicting. The Cape Times says that Cetywayo is preparing to attack Kowna, or to invade the colony if the river is low enough, and other reports say that he has great difficulty in assembling his men.

Explosion.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., April 8.—By the explosion of a case of ball break cases in the furnace room of the Union Metallic Cartridge Company's works in this city this morning, Mary Ann White, aged 23, was fatally injured, being only three hours. Harper Watson, who was standing at the time three feet distant, was cut about the face by the flying shells. His injuries are not serious.

Woodlawn Agricultural Society.

This Association met at the house of J. W. Simpson, in Alexandria, on the 5th inst., President Gillingham in the chair and N. W. Pierson, Secretary.

After reading the minutes of the preceding meeting the call for the annual meeting of the Alexandria and Fairfax Agricultural and Industrial Association was read, and the following resolutions adopted:

Resolved, That N. W. Pierson be, and is hereby authorized to cast the sixty votes which this club is entitled to as stock holders in the Alexandria and Fairfax Agricultural and Industrial Association at the annual meeting to be held April 14, 1879.

Resolved, That said Pierson, as proxy, be instructed to vote for five members of this club as directors of said Association, and that the nominations be made by ballot.

The following named persons received the highest number of votes, and in addition, the nominations were made unanimously: Robert F. Roberts, Curran Loken, N. W. Pierson, John Ballenger and Valentine Baker.

Dr. Howard, on a committee appointed by the Potomac Fruit Growers' Association on Monday, invited this club to join said association in publishing the essays and other papers of the club in pamphlet form for preservation. After due deliberation it was deemed unadvisable to engage in this enterprise.

Robert F. Roberts read an article he had prepared in answer to an article recently published in the *Evening Star*, of Washington, which has sufficient local interest to warrant its publication.

On motion the article read by Mr. Roberts was unanimously approved, and is as follows:

"DAIRYMEN IN COUNCIL.—At a meeting of the Alderdy Dairy Farmers, held yesterday at the residence of Mr. E. K. Ward, to discuss the subject of how to produce a superior article of milk, and guard against cattle disease, &c., the following being the result of the discussion, will be of interest to any consumers of dairy products:

"WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 25, 1879.
"To whom it may concern:

"We, the undersigned, associated farmers of Maryland and Virginia, who engage the entire products of our dairy farms to our customers, Mr. E. K. Ward, at our Alderdy Dairy Farm, No. 629 B street, northwest of this city, at the request of Mr. Ward, make the following statement and affidavit, to wit:

"1st. Since our organization as dairy farmers some four years ago, we have never had a single sick cow from 'pneumonia,' or any other contagious disease, to the best of our knowledge and belief.

"2d. We are in person the managers of our dairies both late and early, our cows are never fed on brewer's grains, household slops or any other known as 'cow feed,' but which is commonly known as 'cow feed.'

"3d. The principal feed given our cattle is corn meal, wheat bran, cut hay, clover and mangelwurzel (a large beet for purifying the blood, and raised expressly for the cows).

"This food, together with spring water and young calves fed in season, cleanliness and pure ventilation in our stables, with strains of fine blood in our cows, are the only causes we assign for the non-appearance of the prevailing contagion in the vicinity—among our herds—whenever a very three-five cows to each farm.

"We fully endorse the statement of the Health Officer of this city, who visited our farms by invitation of Mr. Ward, viz: 'That the disease will never make its appearance in a dairy where there is good feed, comfort and kind treatment for the cows, proper ventilation, cleanliness and intelligence in the management.'

The Washington public are invited to visit our farms at any time without notice to us, and they will find everything as stated above, and ourselves only too proud to show them in our dairies as fine blooded stock as can be found this side of New York.

John S. Thompson, Fairfax Co., Va., post office, Fairfax Co., Va., post office.

De L. A. Gutzkow, Fairfax Co., Va., post office, Theological Seminary.

C. E. Lee, Fairfax Co., Va., post office, Alexandria.

Becker Garfield, Fairfax Co., Va., post office, Fairfax Court House.

Dr. B. H. Johnson, Fairfax Co., Va., post office, Alexandria.

H. L. Saulsbury, Fairfax Co., Va., post office, Vienna.

Isaiah Brady, Fairfax Co., Va., post office, Herndon.

Dr. J. A. Henry, Loudoun Co., Va., post office, Farmwell.

A. G. Davis, Montgomery Co., Md.; post office, Mr. Ayr, Md.

B. R. Caldwell, Montgomery Co., Md.; post office, Montrose, Md.

Alfred Ray, Montgomery Co., Md.; post office, Forest Glen.

J. A. Boyd, Montgomery Co., Md.; post office, Boyd's station.

"All milk, cream, skimmed milk and butter, derived from our cows and kept throughout the city is received from the above dairies, and it is only such as is delivered to the milk to our customers from the same dairy the year around, in exactly the same condition it is received, without adulteration or fermentation.

F. K. Ward, Proprietor.
A. C. DeLooney, Bookkeeper.
Corbin Thompson, Superintendent.

"Sworn to and subscribed before me, by the parties above mentioned and on the data above named."
H. J. ENNIS,
Notary Public.

Mr. Ward offers a prize of \$50 for the best treatise on the prevailing cattle disease, to be submitted at their May meeting.

In the *Evening Star* of the 27th ultimo, under the head of "Dairymen in Council," F. K. Ward publishes a statement and affidavit signed and sworn to by farmers of Maryland and Virginia who supply him with milk, giving certain reasons for their exemption from Pneumonia in their dairies, and orders for a statement given at the health officer of Washington city that "the disease will never make its appearance in a dairy where there is good feed, comfort and kind treatment for the cows; proper ventilation, cleanliness and intelligence in the management." Being personally acquainted with the farmers named residing in Virginia, I was surprised at their endorsement of such a statement, but still more surprised to learn upon enquiry that few (I am told none of them) were at the meeting, or knew anything about it, and that when I have seen positively deny having authorized the use of their names for the purpose so stated. This disease is known to be highly contagious, and has blood, improved breeding, cleanliness, healthy feed &c. will not exempt cattle that come in contact with diseased animals.

A thorough examination of the dairies has been made by Professor Gamble, A. A. Holcombe, V. S. New York, and recently by Dr. Gaddes, of Philadelphia, who all arrived at the same conclusion, and with numerous other authorities that I have examined, agree that it has never been proved to have originated in this country in any way they may be content with diseased animals, although filthy stables, with slops, want of proper ventilation &c. will in all cases more rapidly develop the disease and increase its fatality.

I assert and challenge contradiction that my dairy, of about 40 cows, also the dairy of my neighbor, Wm. Hower, as good stock, as well fed, managed and cared for to every respect as any of the dairies named by Mr. Ward, as his customers in Virginia, and who both had the milk delivered to the city, and used for household purposes, and suffered no great trouble from this terrible disease. Both

dairies are now clear of the disease. F. K. Ward himself made an examination of my cows, and no manner of feeding and spoke freely in my favor.

I sometimes say unkind things towards him, and I sometimes say kind things towards him, but I never say anything that is not true. I have seen the business in which he has displayed so much energy and enterprise. But when in his endeavor to monopolize the milk business he publishes statements false in themselves, using without authority the names of persons as having signed and sworn to these statements before a notary public, other dealers as well as his own customers are indignant, and justice demands a contradiction. The statement given as that of the health officer of Washington may be genuine, but if so it would only prove his entire ignorance of the disease, of which he writes. Ward's customers in Virginia are all my neighbors and friends, and I can heartily congratulate them in having escaped what I have suffered, and in having kept a conscientious and good fortune. I do not believe that one of them will endorse, sign or swear to the statement as published by Mr. Ward. The meeting at Mr. Vernon hall, called by what the *Evening Star* designated the "Anti Alderdy element," is a mistake, only has its parallel in what has sometimes occurred at political gatherings, one party having called a meeting, the opposing party taking possession and control of it in direct opposition to the purpose for which the others were there. Honorable and fair competition in this or any other business is all right and admits of no reasonable objection, but Mr. Ward has no right to advertise his business by the publication of false statements, the evident design being to sound his own trumpet and arrogate to himself others engaged in the same game.

I hold myself responsible for saying and able to produce statement herein made.

R. F. ROBERTS.
Common Pleas, Feb. 15, 1879.

Every item of information from those who have had practical experience with this dreaded disease among cattle, pneumo pneumonia, is of vital interest to every one who sells to the farm. Mr. Roberts is well satisfied that this disease does not originate from unhealthful food or filthy stables, however much it may be aggravated by such feed and filth. Nevertheless he recommends that carbolic acid be used freely in all stables so that if the disease breaks out it may be the more easily controlled. He has now 20 cows that have been affected by this disease and have entirely recovered so that they are now apparently as healthy and in as good condition as they were one year or more ago before they were attacked. Many of the dairymen in New York and New Jersey are resorting to vaccination as a preventive of the disease. This is the process—a coarse needle and thread are used, the thread draws the skin and thread with water from the diseased lungs of an animal that has died, or has been killed. First the needle under the skin at the end of the tail of a healthy animal, and draw it in, cutting off the thread so as to leave a piece in place. Wash the thread remaining in the needle and thread, and include the next animal, or take a fresh thread. The tail ends and is sore. The cow or horse a piece of the tail, but the life is saved, and there is immunity from the disease.

Several copies of the *Alexandria Gazette* were placed upon the table for distribution, also a large package of Agricultural reports from the Commissioner of Agriculture.

Wm. H. Snowden offered the following resolution which was adopted:—
That the directors of the A. & F. Agricultural and Industrial Association be requested to have an exhibition in the Fair buildings in the month of June, for strawberries and flowers.

The next meeting of the club will be at Wm. H. Snowden's, May 3.

The Graded Committee are Charles Ballenger, Wm. Hower and C. F. Wilkes.

One hundred members and friends partook of the hospitality of the best and participated in the social enjoyment of the evening.

The meeting of the club was held in the commodious upper room of the Columbia engine house. Many of the members had the pleasure of examining the highly polished, beautiful, as well as useful, Columbia No. 4, and witnessed with wonder the rapidity with which the horses were attached to her ready for any emergency.

Letter from Wyoming.
[Correspondence of the *Alexandria Gazette*.]
SOUTH PASS CITY, W. T., April 2.—Had Robert Barnes overcall that "the best bird plums of water and men of good nature," or words to that effect, are, perhaps, I might have written you a poem, or a letter from this city of Salt Lake.

The learned atomics of your city give intercourse sometimes to excursions, lead and deep, when the change of their professional duties and their luxurious homes to attend the courts of the neighboring counties, and especially do they violate the restraining spirit of that divine injunction, "Thou shalt not swear."

When they are engaged to attend the courts of the neighboring counties, but what would they say if they had to travel nine hundred miles in a stage coach, over mountains of snow and deserts of sand, through hostile tribes of noble red men, and into the very valley of the shadow of death, where a flower never blooms, nor the sun ever shines, to bring to justice the willful and malicious murderer of a government widow's son? Such has been my experience, and I did not swear! What I thought is another thing. I will say, however, that if there was ever a moment when I felt my importance, when the memory in the thermometer of my own estimation ran high up in the clouds, that moment was when I stood, like that blood thirsty hoodlum in the coat of arms of Virginia, with one foot upon the neck of the present, and flourishing the mutilated widow's shawl with both hands, and made all the tails and corners of the temple (as they say) with the fire of fully, in the name of the law, and the pathos of an Alameda Alderman discussing the rearing of the fish babies.

South Pass City is a "terrible" big place—in fact the biggest place that's out. Everything is "terrible" here—either "terrible" good or "terrible" bad. I had rather live at South Pass than at Danville. It reminds me of Danville and London. It is situated in a gulch of the Wind River Mountains, on Sweetwater River, a few miles north of the "Great Divide," so called because the water, rising upon that spot, flows both to the Pacific and Atlantic oceans, and because it is a particular custom pertaining to that locality, for the stage coach passenger to "dribble" with the road agent. South Pass City has a history scarcely less interesting, romantic and melancholy than that of Pompeii or Herculaneum. The place is full of reminiscences.

Dr. Schiebman! The city takes its name from its location, being situated in a break or gap of the Rocky Mountains, through which the immigrants to California and the Mormons of Utah passed in the flush times of 1849. In those memorable days, long before the Union Pacific was built, and when old Ben Holiday ran his pony express across the continent, South Pass City first saw the light as a stage ranch. But it was not until 1868 and 1869 that a combination of speculators, headed by one H. S. Hedges, started an excitement similar to that now prevailing at Leadville, about the Sweetwater gold mines. The result of this excitement was to turn the population of South Pass up to twelve thousand in the course of a few months. As if by magic, as if by magic, the city was transformed into a city with hotels, saloons, stores, theatres, gambling halls and other institutions incident to a gold rush in the West. Hedges ran up to fabulous rates, and the city and corner lots especially, went off like hot cakes at a hundred dol-

lars a foot, and money was required around with a devil's care or it was sold for nothing anywhere except at the Centennial Hotel. In those days South Pass was a city of gold, and all that glitters is not gold. The gold mines of Sweetwater had been sold, and all precious dust in the mines of Montana had been shot down the shafts through the medium of a double barreled shot gun. And there was a mounting in hot haste of steeds, and those who had no steeds filled their teams like the Arabs and struck across the fields, and the city which had arisen there in a night of gold, it were on its car in a day. The *Wild West* solved—the city that sprang up in excitement and flourished in heat, was abandoned in despair. Of the twelve thousand inhabitants who crowded the place, thousands upon thousands were poor, penniless, homeless, and had no vision and scheme and industry worth, but they remain. Like the leaves of autumn, when winter has blown, the rest of the host is scattered and strewn towards every point in the compass. These things are the last of the Mobsters and the tales they tell about the electric scenes at South Pass have any face ever created upon the stage, or in Cooper, or that can be found in any of Scott's or Bulwer's dime novels. It may be that Alexandria dreads this, let him walk some Sunday afternoon and visit and examine the many ruins in which this city abounds. Let him stroll like Merles in *Quintana*, along Atlantic Avenue and read the signs upon the houses where once it was business and strife, him look in through the broken shutters, and doors of broken houses, restaurants, dry goods stores, and other places that once were to South Pass the zenith, the zenith, let him go to the Occidental Opera House where Kate Courtenay set the boards on fire in a passionate protest from the "Lakemoor," and where Clara Morris put them out with the shower bath she was as "Miss Merton," let him go to the town hall where the crumbling of scenes of a wild and wish him a large lot of "Welcome" and "Merry Christmas" in 1869, let him walk these places and read off upon the "Night and have fled," the "garlands that are dead," and the "blossoms that have long departed," and if he still doubts it, let him go to the grave yard. I send you enclosed \$2.50 worth of gold mine quartz from the Idaho known as "Miss Merton's Delight." This quartz will assay \$1,000,000,000. Will you accept a ton or two?

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